

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4940, -33.2745,
-60.9462)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462)
contains.

YUV(69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(69.4940, -33.2745,
-60.9462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007602
RGB	0, 118, 2
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 1%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5373, 0.9922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.54
HSL	121°, 100%, 23%
HSV	121°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.4894, 12.9612, 2.2172
YIQ	69.4940, -33.0920, -61.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

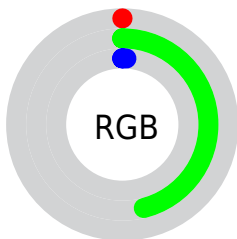
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 118
Decimal	30210
CIELab	42.70, -48.68, 46.60
CIELCh	43, 67.389, 136.250
Yxy	12.9612, 0.2995, 0.5982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220290 (0xFF007602)
YUV	69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462
Hunter-Lab	36.0017, -30.8280, 21.5498

Details

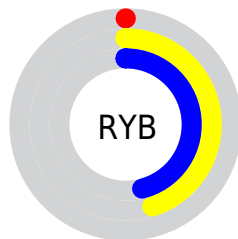
The YUV color **69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **48.5060, 33.2745, 60.9462**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7670, -33.9021, -46.2767**, and **39.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4500, -29.8018, -54.7686**.

Distribution



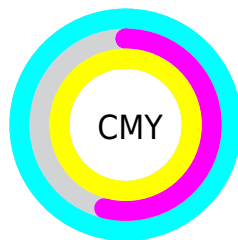
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.4940, -33.2745,
-60.9462

 69.4940, -33.2745,
-60.9462


254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000


 54.0040, -26.6240,
-47.3615


 130.7670,
-33.9021, -46.2767


 39.9160, -19.6786,
-35.0063

 158.8380,
-34.9231, -45.4619


 27.0020, -13.3120,
-23.6808

 187.1970,
-36.0861, -45.7768

 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516


 214.7950,
-36.3809, -44.5472


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 226.2450,
-28.7148, -30.0329


 238.4070,


-20.9067, -14.3889


 250.2700,
-12.9511, 0.6402


 69.4940, -33.2745,
-60.9462

 74.4500, -29.8018,
-54.7686

 79.2920, -26.7660,
-48.4911

 83.9490, -23.1459,
-42.9283

 88.7910, -20.1100,
-36.6507

 93.7470, -16.6373,
-30.4731

■ 98.7030, -13.1646,
-24.2955

■ 103.5450,
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 108.2020, -6.5086,
-12.4552

■ 113.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8010, -45.2579, 2.8055



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



80.4090, -4.1456, -70.5187

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



91.4450, 58.4476, -80.1973



81.6010, -4.2403, 100.3279

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



48.5060, 33.2745, 60.9462

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8050, 19.8161, 84.3630



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



81.3520, 62.9305, -71.3457

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



92.8350, 43.4653, -81.4163



102.4700, 37.7293, 32.0368



90.9780, -36.4712, 78.0723

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



85.4420, 12.6001, -74.9326



102.4700, 37.7293, 32.0368



80.2450, 5.7952, 101.5171

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



134.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807



103.9500, -51.2473, 10.5679



65.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



90.1530, -42.9664, -79.0642



76.2200, -7.5035, -66.8449



56.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



71.8420, -34.4321, -63.0054



147.2060, -70.6006, -129.0997

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.5060, 33.2745, 60.9462



62.8470, 42.9664, 79.0642



41.7800, 7.5035, 66.8449



55.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



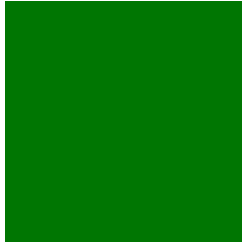
50.1580, 34.4321, 63.0054



102.7940, 70.6006, 129.0997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462

Protanopia

93.3730, -46.0329, 18.0899

Deuteranopia

97.2890, -35.1455, 26.0565



Tritanopia

93.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



Protanomaly

84.7500, -41.2888, -10.3048



Deuteranomaly

87.2050, -34.6111, -5.4418



Tritanomaly

84.5630, -4.2216, -46.0978

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

69.3550, -12.0070, -22.2363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 118, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 2)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 118, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 118, 2) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 2) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 2) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
2) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor